Gave McCall Bread and Cheese and Bade Him Ride for His Life. "It was in 1876 that 'Wild Bill' (William Hickok) was murdered in Dead-wood by Jack McCall. Nearly every one has head the story of 'Wild Bill,' but I am of the opinion that the story of the trial of McCall by a lynch court,

and his marvelous escape, has never appeared in print." So said Judge Shannon, of Canton, the other day. It was early in the '70s when the judge came to Dakota under appointment of Gen. Grant as territorappointment of Gen. Grandly no man is ial chief justice, and probably no man is so familiar with the thrilling incidents nected with the early settlement by

"McCall was afterward tried before me," he continued, "found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to the gallows, and subsequently hanged at Yankton. During his trial all the incidents of the murder and his escape were brought out. 'Wild Bill' was pla, ing cards, when McCall walked up behind him and shot him dead. The sassin was instantly seized by those resent, and a mob soon assembled that ried for blood. It was finally decided

eried for blood. It was finally decided to organize a court and give him a trial for his life. A judge was selected, a jury of twelve men were impaneled and counsel was appointed for both the prosecution and the defense.

"The prosecution made out a strong case of cold-blooded, deliberate murder. When it came o the defense, McCall, who was a ma of some education and ability, addressed the jury himself. He struck the only cord that was likely to vibrate to his interest when he said he had known 'Wild Bill' down in Texas; that they were friends, and that he had that they were friends, and that he had introduced him to his family. 'Wild Bill,' he stated, had abused his friendship and betrayed his sister. For that erime he had visited vengeance upon him. That began to put a new phase on natters. While they condemned him for shooting a man without giving him a chance for his life, they regarded the killing as justifiable. But just then the killing as justifiable. But just then
the attorney for the prosecution came
in. He asked for proof of McCall's
story, and alleged that McCall's evidence should have no weight. McCall said he had been hunting for 'Wild Bill' ever since the occurrence, and that he his own words, and that no sane man nother down unless he had cause for so

"The jury took the case and deliberupon it for some time, and finally ned with one of the queerest verdicts that have ever been heard by any-They were not sure of his guilt, hey decided to give him a chance for his life. They put him on a fast horse, filled his pockets with bread and cheese, They were all armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers, and were horsemen and excellent shots.

"When the word was given McCall started for his life. Before the minute was up he began throwing himself rapidly from one side to the other to divert the aim of his pursuers. At the end of the fateful minute the word was given and the pursuit and began. It seems almost incredible, but he escaped. He ran into Wyoming, and after about three weeks turned up in Cheyenne, where he was arrested by a United States marshal and turned over to a marshal in Dakota. On trial it was shown that the story of the seduction of his sister was a falsehood, cunningly devised to save his neck. He murdered 'Wild Bill' for the Under Discipline. notoriety of having killed the famous scout, and thoroughly deserved the ex-But the verdict of the lynch jury was unique and original in criminal trials."

-Minneapolis Journal.

SHE THOUGHT OF SOMETHING.

eaking of experiences on the railroad," said a New York traveling man, Iz, people given to all forms of outdoor May to October and November, affords "I had a slight scrape one time on a theft. Of this number only about 50 are opportunities for endless numbers of mountain road in Tennessee that may

of ten miles in a mixed train. That is, we had a gondola loaded with ties as the end car, with our two passenger coaches and baggage car, and I should us very kindly if it didn't sling us into eternity if we dared to add five miles an hour to our speed, when I happened to look out of the rear door and saw a wild train of loaded coal cars swinging down after us. They had evidently started at a tipple which we had passed only a few minutes before, and when I they distanced the men on the ground, who made a run to get on and stop then the conductor, but before I reached him h had ordered the engineer to let out his engine for all she was worth, and in this way keep ahead of our chasers. Fortunately we had no women aboard, and the men could be kept in better control, though it was all we could do to keep them from jumping off.

"It was only a short time until we began to see that our salvation lay in the pursuing train flying the track, because we had reached our limit, and our train was swaying and tossing so that everybody was scared out of his wits. I know I was, and I just sat in my seat ing every second. It was far heavier than ours, and I knew that if anybody went off the track it wasn't going to be the coal train. I said a moment ago had none to speak of.

every which way, but she kept pilling plausible and coaxing:: "Isn't you them off, the coal train getting closer | nearly done, papa?" - London Teleevery second, and at last a couple of graph.

LYNCH JURY'S QUEER VERDICT. them stuck up in a cattle guard, and the next thing we knew there was a terrific crash, rails and ties and tracks and coal flew, and the coal train rolled over itself and went down the hill in a heap. By George, as that girl stood there in plain calico dress and her old sunnet and watched that train pile up at her feet, I thought that Joan of Arc, Cleopatra, Queen Elizabeth, Grace Darling and the lot of them weren't a patching to her, and, as far as we were con-

cerned, they weren't. "She had saved our train and our lives, and we took her on with us in triumph. Then we made up a purse for her big enough to buy a farm with, and I'll bet she's got more good clothes, and jewel-ry, and books, and trinkets and things than any girl in the mountains, for we never forget her. She doesn't quite appreciate some of the fine things she has, but what do we care for that? We appreciate her just the same."-Wash-

PRECEDENTS FOR WHIPPING. It Was a Punishment for Offenses Among

The precedents for the whipping post, which has recently been agitated for the district on account of the many, although one has to go sack many years to find them, says exchange. Whipping, as far back as patriarchal times, was resorted to for the punishment of offenders. tu ancient Rome, in Thebes, Sparia, Egypt and Assyria flagellation is recorded by history. The hastinado in the east, the knout in Russia and the cat-o'-nine-tails of late centuries are all evolutions of the primitive bunch of switches with which it has been presumed our ancestors were driven out of the fair garden of Eden. All through the region of the whipping post the pillory and stocks played an almost equal part in the administration of

Some of the first applications of the whip and the stocks recorded were in England during the reign of Henry cart's tail and whipped out of town. It was about 1350 that London's masses

The history of the whipping post in unruly demoralized throngs, vice rangiot with gold, with an enameled portrait and drunken brawis and murderous of Mile de Fontanges, 8525. conflicts took place without number. -Japan is bound to be up to date. Hory, shears, stocks, branc iron and lash were nearly idle.

There were many miscarriages of justice, for instance in the case of a man recorded in the old chronicle, who was whipped repeatedly for sleeping in church. A man who got on even a such pictures lower the tone of art and respectable "jag" ran the risk of public enstigation. An individual lost his vote in the Connecticut commonwearth if he had been publicly whipped. The whipping-post was gradually done away with, although Delaware still holds to it, and occasionally in Alexandria the old post is used .- Chicago

JAPANESE PICKPOCKET.

Under Discipline.
The Japanese pickpocket is an artful and talented knave. The public is notified to beware of him at all points. The pickpocket here is cultivated and trained for his profession. In Tokio he is to some extent the slave of a master, who trains him, looks after him when he is in jail or ill, markets the stolen goods and who shares in the proceeds. The police of the capital have the names and addresses of about a thousand profeswomen. So well is the fraternity outing parties.

istics. There are about 70 "masters" in fastness of mountain and forest to Tokio-men who apparently carry on seek repose in the placid bosom of the ur on a track that would be treating legitimate business, but who are in fact sound teems with speckled trout, seemof the same. In what is known as the angler's basket. True, they seem to Shibs district a man known as Seji is have a preference for certain baskets the boss, and thieves belonging to any over others, their choice depending posed to have about 40 deft-fingered fellows working for him on sharing terms.

He takes good care of these years. other parts of the city are not permitted saw them they were going so fast that He takes good care of these rascals, and keen of vision and skilled in the use of the plunder turned in is usually sent firearms if he succeeds in capturing off at once to another city to be turned deer or birds in these island forests.

> made something of a study of these pickpockets there is a high sense of honor in the fraternity. Smartness in "working a crowd" is looked upon with great favor, and a man who uses rough or improper methods is tabooed. Not long ago a Tokio pickpocket chlore-formed a man in a railway car and stole his watch. He lost caste at once. No respectable thief will associate with him, and he will probably be driven eventually to pilfering clotheslines.

Of course, where the police have such intimate knowledge of the pickpockers and held on, waiting and listening to it is not difficult to recover stolen propthe thunder of the train behind us, erty. When promptly notified they which was not 500 yards away and gain- will recover the stolen article four times out of five .- N. Y. Herald.

Delleious Innocence. At Darlington recently a minister's we had no women aboard. I meant we little daughter was attending her first church service. She had never seen her "There was one, but she was a homely father in the pulpit before, and on his mountain girl, who didn't seem to know entrance there her presence of mind anything, and because she sat quiet in forsook her and she piped out in a voice the corner and didn't scream we thought expressive of recognition: "Why, she didn't amount to enough to count. | there's my papa up there in that box!" I was locking at her in a dazed kind of Avenging propriety swept down upon a way, when all of a sudden she lit out the little maiden, and for a season there of her sent as if she had been shot out was a great calm. But the service was of it, and, knocking everybody out of grievously long to such a wee worshipthe way, she dashed out of the rear door | er, and she became very restless, walkbefore anybody could touch her, and ing up and down the pew and sighing we thought she had jumped off, but she audibly. "It won't be long, dear, hadn't. She jumped for the open car, mamma whispered. Whereupon enhanging on like a cat, until she got to sued another brief period of quiet, but the far end of it, and in a second she was it was not to last. Tired baby nature tumbling those ties off at the rate of a had reached its utmost limit of endurance, and by and by over the quiet lis-"They would hit the track and bounce | teners arose a little voice, clear and

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-According to the statistics furnished by our consular service, the farmers of this country are better clothed, better housed, better fed, give their children a better education, and have more money in bank than the rural population of any country in the

-At Malton, in England, the justices of the peace have granted a special license to sell liquor to a hotel keeper "for the occasion of the annual temperance demonstration in Castle Howard park," because "the public had been much inconvenienced in the past" by the absence of such a license.

-Candarolle says that the "mummy wheat," that is, wheat taken from mummy cases, has never been known to sprout. Instances to the contrary are believed to be the result of fraud on the part of Arabs, who frequently introduce modern grain into the sarcophagi in order to impose on the credulity of travelers.

-From eight in the morning to eight in the evening ten thousand perons are traveling every hour between the Marble Arch at Hyde park and the Mansion house in London. The current moving toward the city reaches its highest point, eleven thousand at two o'clock, that moving west an hour earlier. A curious fact is that there is not, as was supposed, a great a return current in the evening, but that the motion is nearly the same in both directions. The persons who travel on foot are twice as many as those who ride.

-The Paris-Lyons Mediterranean company has now in operation some of the new types of prow locomotives, which have attracted a good deal of interest in railway and engineering circles. It will be remembered that these engines are constructed with a head shaped like a ship's prow. The truals of these locomotives-each of which, with tender attached, weighs from sixty-three to sixty-eight tonsare reported to have given a speed of one hundred and five kilometers (over VIII., when tramps and beggars had a sixty-five miles) per hour. All the fast hard time, often being channed to a trains are to be furnished with these

-Snuff boxes brought high prices in were most lawless, and the whipping London recently; \$5,000 was given for posts were in almost continuous oper- a Louis XVI. gold box, with pictures ation. The miserables who had the of nymphs at their toilet; \$4,000 for anpoor taste to sell short weight or bad other, inlaid with colored mother of produce, who gambled professionally, pears, with pictures of peasants merrysuborned false testimony of pitfered, na making; an octagonal Louis XVI gold well as those who committed the graver box, delicately chased under translucrimes of forgery or counterfeiting, cent enamel, inlaid with mythical subjects in grisaille, brought \$2,450; a large box of brown rock crystal, carved America is none the less severe than it with eight medallion heads and a writwas in the old countries. Toward the ing figure on the lid, \$1,050; a bloodclose of the 18th century the prissione box, carved with scrolls and oners in various sections were full of shells, \$7.50; a tortoise-shell box, lined stone box, carved with scrolls and

of the nude in art. The Kioto art gallery, in the section given to artists who have studied in Europe, exhibited a painting of a nearly naked woman. disturb public morality. But Mr. Kuki, the chief/commissioner, refused to remove the picture, saying that no objection is made to the importation or use in decoration of houses of nude statues; that Buddhist images and pictures of a far more questionable kind are publicly sold, and that if Japan is ever to have a world's fair au interdiction of such pictures might make it impossible to procure an ex-

GEMS OF THE CCEAN. Eare Beauty of the Islands in the San

Juan Archipelago. The number of people who visit the islands of the San Juan Archipelago for sports and out-of-door recreation is annually increasing. In time these islands will be famed as summer resorts, and will rival in this respect any other quarter of the globe. The ng stretch of delightful weather, exsional pickpockets known as Suri-that tending as it generally does from

be worth hearing.

"We were coming down a long grade through the hands of the police yearly.

"The beaches furnish crabs and clams through the hands of the police yearly. The organization of these thieves is the home of the deer, quail and grouse said to be perfect, benevolence and aclp- in abundance. Every silvery brook ing distinguishing character- that wanders from its retreat in the teachers of pickpockets and employers ingly impatient to flop into the skilful

for although they are plenty they are likewise wary. The deer must sought among the hills in high altitudes. They frequent rocky glens and not easily accessible places. No mat-ter how difficult the hunter may find it to scale a cliff b. clinging to bushes, vines or slight projections of rock when he at last gains a spot where he can stand er : he will find "deer signs" in the earth or rock, such is the skill of these four-footed mountain

But one can find a great enjoyment on the islands, even though destitute of all skill as hunter or fisherman. Any one can capture a crab or "surround" a clam, provided he or she is able to lift a crab net or wield a spade. Then, again, anyone can hold on to the safe end of a trolling line, while a salmon is investigating the business end, and the "other fellow" is pulling the cars. The wild berries yield their delicious veetness to both the skilled and unrilled picker, and nature bounteously displays her charms to the just and the

A visit to the summit of Mt. Constitation, on Oreas island, on a clear day in summer is worth ten times what the ip costs in money and exertion. The grand natural evelorams, viewed from his height of two thousand four hundred and twenty feet, outrivals Alpine scenery, and buffles description. Only faintest conception of the view thus obtained can be imparted by brush or pen. At one sweep the wildered vision takes in over ten thousand square miles of land and water. ar to the northwest the cold, gray seales of the Selkirks part the clouds. The towering Rockies define the her son farther south. Mr. Baker's them to learn this is to hold a conven-

and to the southeast, the Cascades limit the vision. On the north, the great gulf of Georgia is mistaken for the open sea, so boundless are its propor-tions. The western horizon includes Vancouver island, a rim of the Pacific and the straits of San Juan de Fuca. The beautiful Olympic range lies to the southwest, appearing much as it does when viewed from Scattle, albeit

the mountains seem very much taller when seen from Mt. Constitution. While there are many points of interest in view to the south, they are all forgotten or overlooked in contemplation of majestic, solitary, aweinspiring Mt. Ranier, monarch western Washington and the Pacific slope. Ranier's proportions seem al-most doubled when seen from the summit of Mt. Constitution, although the distance to the mountains is double what it is from Seattle. All around are spread the bluish green waters of the sound, everywhere jeweled with beautiful islands, a cruise among which lends a spell of enchantment unknown elsewhere outside of the Thousand islands of the St. Lawrence -Seattle Post Intelligencer.

WHAT BERKSHIRE HAS DONE.

Shape the Life of the Country. It is a little land, but one which has contributed more than its share to the forces which have shaped and are shaping the life of our country and our time. Before the Philadelphia congress of 1776, or the famous Mecklenburg convention of 1775, a congress of deputies from the several towns in Berkshire met at Stockbridge, John Ashley being president, Theodore Sedgwick secretary, and some sixty dele gates being in attendance. A covenant was agreed upon, to be signed by the people of the country, engaging "not to import, purchase, or consum or suffer any person for, by, or under them to import, purchase, or consume in any manner whatever, any goods, wares or manufactures which should arrive in America from Great Britain from and after the first day of October next, or such other time as should be agreed upon by the American congress; nor any goods which should be ordered from thence from and after that day until our charter and constitutional rights should be restored."

Before the battles of Concord and Bunker Hill a regiment of minute-mer had been formed, and the Berkshire men were on the march for Cambridge and Bunker Hill the day after the news of the battle of Lexington was reselved. In the trying times and critical periods which followed the revolution the hardest blow which was struck at Shays' rebellion was at Sheffield. It was Mumbet, the ex-slave and faithful slave in the Sedgwick family, whose case drew forth the judicial decould not hold a slave. Under the haystack at Williamstown began the movement which has girdled the world with a chain of American missions, while in Stockbridge was born and now significant words: "Cyrus West Field, to whose courage, energy, and perseverance the world owes the Atlantic able." In a little study, bardly larger than a closet, looking out upon Bear Mountain, was done much of the work of the codifying of procedure and of laws which the civilized world associates with the name of David Dudley

Yale university beasts that three of the nine judges who sit upon the supreme bench of the United States are her graduates; one-third of those nine judges went to school in the single village of Stockbridge. The esthetic movement which finds expression in numberless village-improvement sosieties all over the land began in Berkshire; the Laurel Hill Society of Stockbridge is the oldest of them all. -Arthur Law rence, in Century.

DON'T DODGE A BICYCLE. It Only Confuses the Rider and May Cause an Accident.

Before bicycling will ever become necess a meeting must be called for the purpose of allowing the wheelmen and the pedestrian to arrive at some anderstanding. I am in favor of a convention or some thing of that sort, said a prominent wheelman recently. As it is now, a rider comes down the street and sees ahead of him at a crossing a man who is supposed to be endowed with reasonable intelligence. This person is in the act of crossing the street. He looks up, sees the rider coming and stands right in the middle of the street. Of course, he is men-tally calculating his chances of getting across safely. One can see the workings of his mind in the muscular conortions of his face. In the meantime the rider is getting

closer and closer and is in a study equally as profound as to what the person is going to do. The pedestrian takes a step forward, takes another glance up the street, stops, starts back, nakes an effort to reach the pavement stops again, starts forward, stops-Of course, by this time the cyclist is almost at a standstill and is also zigzagging from one side to the other waiting and muttering. What he says lepends upon whether he is a man or woman. The pedestrian seems to give up all possibility of escape, faces the rider, both arms extended, jumps from one foot to the other and the two collide. The cyclist is thrown to the ground, his wheel twisted and he gets

And how easily all this can be avoided. Let the pedestrian instead of performing all these trying evolutions merely walk along as though there was nothing behind him, keep his course and the cyclist will know what to do. He will turn his wheel to one side and slide past with perfect ease and safety. On the crossings let a man walk along as though there were not a bicycle in the state, and the wheelman will judge his course accordingly. He has control of his wheel, and is as anxious not to collide as the other fellow. That's all we want. We merely ask that people walk along about their business and we shall not

molest them. In the case of a horse which is not readily managed the rider or driver may be on the alert and skillful, and there may be a collision; but with a bicycle the rider has control, and if the pedestrian will only go along and not get rattled there will be no collisions. This is what I want the people to know, and the only way it seems for whitened come comes next, arresting tion or something .- Indian polis Seathe eye in its southern sweep, and | tinel.

causing the onlooker to hold his breath in awe and amazement. Further away.

A TRIP TO THE TROPICS. them, and where they get a few about health and sanitary regulators to the control of Antilles.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Feb. 20. the Plant Line, Jan. 18.

We had only a fair trip of passengers, so light that I heard Mr. Plant, when we were cutting loose am sure of is that the quality is fenced in. made up for the quantity. Prom-

Press, and others. nothing but a calm sea, and ever now and then a school of flying grows, and such a profusion of fra- o'clock mass at the Cathedral, a fishes, and on the morning of the and entered the Carribean Sea. When I returned to my hotel to 2,000, and heard part of a very elo-20th we rounded Cape Antonia When about eight miles from the my surprise I found the Salvation quent sermon by Father Mulrey, western point of Cuba we met a Army on the corner. Spanish man of war, the Nineta She lay to and took a peep at us through the markets, which are heard another eloquent sermon by as we passed between her and very interesting to a northern man his lordship, Charles Gordon, land, but she did not hail us. A As soon as I got breakfast I betook Bishop of Tarara and Bishop Aposlittle later we passed a three-mast myself to the botanical garden five tolic of Jamaica. There was a full ed schooner, the Condi, going in and a half miles out of the city, on house each time of very intelligent the same direction, and the balance of the day we saw any quan- Jamaica, by the way, is famous, to 11 o'clock service at the Parish tity of sailing vessels and manag ed to get a good view of all of them. I arranged with the first officer

to have me called at the proper time of night to see the Southern Cross, as it was the first opportun ity of my life and after I leave the tropics it may be my last. He called me at 3 a. m. on the 21st. just as it was clear above the horizon. It rises like the hand of a clock and when it is perpendicular it turns down toward the west. I watched until it turned down, which it did in about fifteen min utes. The moon shines much brighter here than in North Amer ica, and there are thousands morstars visable here than at home,

and they are much brighter. wood. We dropped anchor in the harbor of Montego bay at 6 p. m. after one of the most pleasant voy ages that any party of excursionists ever enjoyed. We were served at meals with the best the markets of the United States could that Armour & Co. ever shipped tation of President Plant we all remained on board until after break went ashore and took a look at the

Montego Bay is really without a bay, as it is on the seashore, with thirty miles. a slight inundation in the land.

We boarded the train at 10:30 a. m. for Kingston via the Jamaica of the old town after the earthquake railway, a distance of 110 miles Leaving the town, we ran up the valley of the Great river for seven or eight miles, overlooking the entire blocks of houses and out o sea with its shore lined with co- 3,000 houses there were only 200 coanuts and bananas and a few left, and some of them still remain. small keys out from the shore. Looking back over the town and harbor, it made a grand picture. Here we began to ascend the Nassau mountains, and for a distance vessels anchored there now. It is of fifty miles we passed through a one hour's run by the steam launch mountainous country that was not to Port Royal, and, as I mentioned inhabited until the railroad was above, it was market day, and I built, which was only ten months had to take a turn through the Juthe most picturesque scenery ever early I made it all right. known to man, with hilltops 500 or I then went to the Victoria mar that the chimney swallow is said got into that one I just had to are large, funnel-shaped holes in sition held by men in the market places.

The sands abound with logwood, watermelon. tustick, annato and lance wood. This country has enough cows All those are very valuable woods, to furnish butter for the island and "Eighty-five per cent. of all the and intermingled all through them supply all England, but like Tex- concerns that have failed in the the ground is covered with cocoa as, the cows run on the pastures in United States during the ten years The bananas are small upon the feel like boycotting the bread- tempted to do business without mountains, but very large in the bakers when I get home, as I see advertising.

are planting out coffee, which is the most profitable article of comticed here I will mention. The

sugar, as it is more profitable.

All day the next day we saw of the enjoyed in the tropics where othing but a calm sea, and ever were kind of fruit and shade tree. On Sunday our party went to

sining their country roads.

the Jamaica institute and museum. and rode out to the race track. Ater sunset I noticed great numbers city, and asked my landlord the meaning of it. He said that tonorrow was market day, and marset day in Kingston is a sight worth seeing. I then asked how so many poor people could find lodgings for he night, and he explained that 12 noon on the 21st, and sighted 40 in and pay the gatekeeper one land at 2 p. m. We were met by penny. For those having their a pilot twelve miles at sea in a load on a donkey there was no exwood tree; not the same cottonwood were two large sheds with hardgrave are carved the simple and as in America, but a much harder wood floors, one for the men and one for the women, all lighted by electric lights. I betook mysel straight way to the night rest to see he people coming in like bees to he hive

Ninety-eight per cent. of them were women. The most of them produce, including the best meat- carried their fruit and vegetables on their heads, and had to come in from Chicago, and on special invi- at night to be on hand for Satur- of cattle on them. day's market. I found some that nad carried their loads eight or fast the next morning, and then line English miles, and I talked o one who had walked and drove beautiful little city of Montego ner donkey fifteen miles and anther twenty-six miles. I was told hat there were some who had come

I was booked for Port Royal the next morning to see what was letof two hundred years ago. The -arthohake occurred at 11 a. m. of June 7th, 1692. It swallowed up-The town of Kingston was then started and Port Royal only maintained as a fort to guard the harbor. There are five English was

ago. All through this country is bill Market, and as it was quite 600 teet above the train on one ket. By that time the city tolks side and a valley on the other 300 or were out in full force, and the and organized a Haymen's associ-400 feet deep, the hills so steep crowd was so dense that when I to be the only bird that can fly up move with the crowd. As 98 or 99 M. L. Coker treasurer. The obor down them. Fifteen miles from per cent, of them were ladies, and Montego Bay we come into the a modest man like myself could cockpit country at an elevation of not run over them, in consequence 1,100 feet above the sea. These I missed my boat and had to take cockpits are innumerable. They the 9 o'clock boat. The only pothe mountains several hundred are market masters and beef butch feet deep and about the size of a ers. The best beef sells at 12 cents barrel at the bottom. You can and mutton at 24 cents. Waterdrop a stone in one and in five sec- melons, muskmelons and cantaonds you can hear it splash in the loupes have just commenced to of the Mutual Life insurance comwater below. It falls into a lake come into market, and are very pany shows that this company or river, as there are a number high at present, selling at 6 to 12 of underground rivers in Jamaica cents, but three weeks later the on account of claims by death \$12, that only show themselves in price will be down to almost 269,164.34, and for endowments, nothing. The railroad curves around some I will not make any attempt to ments to living members \$10,887

of these cockpits equal to the write up the fruits that are in the 564.11. It increased its reserve horseshoe bend on the Pennsylva- market, as it would take two pages fund, to guarantee the future pay nia railroad. The strangest part of your paper. One I must men- ment of all claims from \$182,109 of it is that the land on those tion and that is the jack fruit. It 456 14 to \$194.347.157.58, an admountain sides is very fertile, be is on the order of a pineapple. It dition for the year of \$12,237, ing equal to the soil on the Missis rests in the forks of the tree and 701.44. sippi or Red river in Louisiana. grows to the size of a forty pound

nuts, bread fruit and bananas, herds and are not milked. I shall under review are houses that atour American flour selling here at

wire fences. The grass covers the the criminal laws here and the that the prophet of the tribe, who ground as soon as such improve- way that they are enforced are far was a brother of Tecumseh, a fament is made, and they now have superior to ours, but we could mous chief in Ohio, lies buried in large herds of fine fat cuttle on teach the people here something Wyandotte county .- K. C. Star.

merce here. The highest point first is the banyan tree. It is a FRIEND CHIEFTAIN:-Agreeable we passed over was 1,750 feet native of East India and only a with my promise I give you an ac above the sea level, and fifty few are in this country. I have count of my wanderings since we miles from Kingston we entered a rested several times under them. parted at Tampa Bay Hotel a fine sugar country. The planters One tree here was planted in Vic-month ago. As you know, I left are just now cutting their crop, and toria park, which is the central Port Tampa on that queen of the I learn that the most of the sugar park of the city, only sixteen years southern waters, the Mascoit, of planters that are on high land are ago. It is three or four feet thick planting out coffee in place of at the trunk and about eighty-five feet high, with limbs reaching out The Jamaica railroad here has on all sides for eighty-five feet in the best roadbed i ever saw and length. About every twelve or at the dock, say, to Captain Fitz. the heaviest and finest bridges. fourteen feet those limbs drop gerald, superintendent of the line, It is standard guage, and where a down and take root in the ground that he had only a nice little road crosses at guage they have and hold the limb up. Some of yatching party. One thing that I gates and a watchman. The road those roots are now as large as an electric light pole from the ground We arrived at Kingston at 5 p. to the limb, and if let alone one inent among them were H. B. m. Here occurred the final break- tree in a few years will reach over Plant, of New York, president of ing up of the yatching party. a half mile of ground. Five thousthe Plant system; Rev. Dr Smythe. Those whose pockets would admit and soldiers have sheltered under of New York; M. B. Waters, of it went to the Myrtle Bank Ho- one tree in East India. The next general passenger agent of the tel. That was one time in my is the travelers palm. It is found by People's Line of Steamers, New life that I found it very inconven- the roadside and at any time in the York, and Mr. J. Gousey, a prom- ient to be poor. After eating din- year you have only to cut a small inent newspaper man of Pittsburg ner and securing a room I took a hole with your penknife and get a at present with the Pittsburg ramble through Victoria park and good drink of water. Oh, but this -uch a ramble it was as can only would be a paradise for the Ameri-

grant flowers that you imagine very fine building, the finest in the of New York.

The next morning I took a stroll | Returning at 9 o'clock mass we a most beautiful road, for which looking people. I went from there passing a continuous town of fine church, the church of England. It villas on both sides. The gov- is second in grandeur, with a seatrument spends sixty thousand ing capacity of 1,600. They had pounds a year building and main- fine singing and a good sermon by the rector, Rev. George Downer, On Friday, the 24th, we took in but there were only about two nundred in the congregation.

The climate and health here are good. The mercury never of country people coming into the reaches below 60 or above 90 degrees in Kingston, and this is the hottest city on the island. You have only to go about six miles out on the mountain side . to find it as cool as you wish.

The population of the island now is between 680,000 and 700,000 hose that did not have friends or There are 30,000 more females than relatives to give them shelter, went males, caused by the exodus of We met one of the royal mail ablished and run by the governishmus of Panama to work on the canal during the decade from 1881 to 1891.

On January 28th we took the there at 8:35 a. m., after passing hrough a very fine country, in which were large pastures with hundreds of acres of guango trees. These trees are loaded with beans that are very fattening for cattle, and as they tall off the cattle eat hem. In these pastures the guinea grass is from three inches to two feet high, owing to the amount ;

Other sections of the island were visited and many to me new sights witnessed, and on the whole I regard this "Trip to the Tropics' ne of the most delightful of my ife, and as you are aware I have traveled not a little.

CECIL ST. ELTON.

Madam rumor has it that they have a real live ghost at what is | pedantic foresight, and it is unnecessary known as the Harless place on the | to discuss the question whether the Illinois river. Said haunt has been | a frequenter at this place for two years, but manifestations have never been made public until recently. He or she walks about he house formerly occupied by Dick Harless who was murdered six or seven years ago on the premises. Said ghost makes itself known in different ways, such as groans, shaking the bedstead, pulling the bedclothes off the inmates at night when asleep and disturbing them generally.

A large gathering of farmers, stockmen and hay dealers assembled at C. A. Billingsley's office in the Wassom brick Saturday last ation with W. T. Morgan president, J. M. Barber, secretary, and ject of this organization is for the purpose of regulating the handling of hay, grain, etc., that those who are engaged in these important and extensive enterprises, and whose interests are mutual, may work in harmony together and for one another's benefit .- Wagoner Sayings.

The fifty-third annual statement paid to the holders of its policies annuities, dividends and other pay-

Dun's Mercantile Agency, in its "Review of Business,"

There are stations every five or \$6.50 per barrel, and you get as Charles Bluejacket, chief of the six miles along the railroad, and much bread for 3 cents as you get Shawnee Indians of the Indian Ternew settlers that are cleaning out in the states for 5 cents.

The underbrush and putting up I am forced to acknowledge that about the history of that tribe, says A "LAST CHANCE" YEAR.

It Will Be a Long Time Before Women
Can Propose Again.
The leap year which now begins is, however, to a certain extent peculiar, since another will not occur for eight years. Such an interval has occurred twice before in the history of Scotland. and only once in the history of England, and two centuries will clapse before it occurs again. The last year of the present century, 1900, will not be a leap year. but 2000, the last year of the succe century, will. The year 2100 will again be a common year, so that the next period of seven consecutive con

years will be between 2096 and 2104. The rule by which this seemingly ar-bitrary interference with an established order of things is regulated is compara-tively simple, but its history is in many respects both eurious and interesting. As everyone knows, the earth revolves round its axis, and also travels round the sun, the one revolution causing the alternation of day and night, the other that of the seasons From the earliest times men have made use of both these series of changes as a means of reckoning time, and had there been a simple numerical relation between them, the need never have been any trouble with leap years and such devices.

Unfortunately, however, this is not at present the case. The number of revclutions which the earth makes when it goes once round the sun, instead of being a whole number is a number and a fraction; or, in other words, the earth goes round the sun in 365 days 5 bours and 48 minutes 46 seconds, or 365.2422 da s. This was not, however, discovered in a day. Various guesses were made at the proper length of the year, and calendars were drawn up in accordance with them. But in the course of time the error accumulated, with the result that the seasons changed places, and the vernal equinox, instead of remaining at a fixed place in the calendar. moved backward or forward, according as the approximation was in excess or defect, and extra days had to be intercalated or omitted to set things right.

By the time of Julius Caesar the Roman year, which consisted of 35! days, had worked loose by three months, so that the winter morths had been carried back into autumn. In order to prever such confusion in future, with the aid of Sosigenes, he fixed the length of the year at 3651/4 days, or three years of 365 days, followed by one of 366. At the same time, to bring back the equinox to its proper place, he inercalated 90 days into the current year of 355 days, making it 445 days--probably the longest year on record. This was the Julian calendar, and to it we owe to this day the leap year which comes every fourth

calendar was based, though much more accurate and convenient than any that l:ad preceded it, gave too long a year by 365,2422, the error amounting to a day On January 28th we took the in 128 years. In the course of the centrain for Spanishtown. It is a turies, the equinox gradually receded little dugout made from a cotton-wood tree; not the same cottonwood were two large sheds with hard was the old capital. We arrived toward the beginning of the year. time of the council of Nice, and by 1582 it had receded to March 11. In order to restore the equinox to the position it oc-cupied in 325, when the council of Nice had drawn up regulations for the fixing of Easter, Pope Gregory, in 1582, directed ten days to be suppressed, and as the error was found to amount to three days in 400 years, he laid down that in future the last year of every century shrould be an ordinary year, unless it is divisible by 400, in which case it was to be a leap year. Thus 1900 will be an ordinary year, but 2000 will be a leap

Pope Gregory's correction gives an average year of 365 2425 days, or 26 secands longer than the true year. These dd seconds will amount to a whole year in 3,323 years, and it has been proposed to allow for this error by providing that the year 4000, and all its multiples, shall be common years. But this would be a year 4000 ought or ought not to be a leap year. In ages yet to come, when the friction of the tides has so retarded the rotation of the earth that 365 days make a year, leap years will be unnecessary. But that is a still remoter contingency, and in the meantime Pope Gregory's calendar is likely to remain in its present form .- Edinburg Scots-

-A good baby story is o' a neighbor meeting a little one on the street, and saying: Good morning, my little dear. I never can tell you and your sister apart. Which of the twins are you?" And the little dear made answer: "I'm the one what's out walk-in'."-The Transcript.



SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail. CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors are the most wonderful ever recorded.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Blood, Skin, Scalp, and Halr" free.

Backache INSTANT RELIEF